

REFUGEE TELLS THRILLING TALE

Gen. Reyes' Cousin Describes
Horrors and Treachery of
Battle in Mexico City.

REYES WAS MURDERED

All Her Possessions, Even Her Hat,
Taken by Bandits When She
Fled to Safety.

New York, March 1.—Tales of atrocities as horrible as the Indian massacres of pioneer days were brought here by Senora de Rendon, a refugee from Mexico City, and a cousin of the late Gen. Reyes, who arrived today on the Esperanza, stripped of her baggage and even her hat by bandits.

The 3,000 Americans still in Mexico City are in hourly peril, said the Senora. Reyes, instead of fleeing at the Esperanza, stripped of her baggage and even her hat by bandits.

The Senora arrived in New York with no possessions save the clothes she wore. Bandits had repeatedly robbed the train which carried her from Mexico City to Vera Cruz.

First the money and jewels of the passengers were taken. The next party of robbers rifled their baggage.

Even Her Hat Taken.

Each robbery stripped the long-suffering refugees of more possessions until, in the final holdup, Senora de Rendon's hat was torn from her head, and coats and outer garments taken from others on the train.

The body of Gustavo Madero, murdered under "el ley de fuga," was hacked to pieces, Senora de Rendon said, and Gen. Reyes, instead of fleeing at the head of his troops, was treacherously murdered.

On the Sunday morning when the Tampico cadets started the revolution by liberating Felix Diaz, Gen. Reyes called Senora de Rendon by telephone and told her what was going to happen.

The general, as reported, was in the forefront of the revolution, and in the palace. At the palace gate he was met by Gen. Murillo. There was a party.

Reyes Shot Down.

Murillo, smiling with extended hand, professed friendship for Gen. Reyes, and asked him to enter alone. He did so without suspicion. No sooner had he stepped inside the gate than Murillo, still smiling, shot the old man down.

When Gustavo Madero, brother of the deposed and slaughtered President, Francisco I. Madero, was killed his slayers exhibited savagery equal to that of cannibals, she said.

Told that he was free, after he had been taken to the arsenal, Madero started to walk away from his captors, probably knowing that he would die before he had gone many steps toward the gate.

He fell shot in the back by a dozen rifles. Then his murderers, who had covered their crime with the law of flight, drew their knives and literally hacked his body to pieces in their fury of revenge, the Senora declared.

During the long bombardment Senora de Rendon and her family had one particularly narrow escape from death. The de Rendon house was next door to that of President Madero.

When the Madero residence was blown up two of the de Rendon servants were killed and the house virtually wrecked. The family hid in the cellar for days to escape the dangers of bursting shells.

Bodies are still being burned in the streets, said Senora de Rendon, and the city is almost uninhabitable.

Husband in Mexico.

Her husband, who has extensive hemp estates in Yucatan, is still in Mexico. He is held there by his business inter-



JOSE YVES LIMANTOUR.

Mexican Minister to France, who was a power in the Mexican government during the dictatorship of Porfirio Diaz, and who has been mentioned as successor to Gen. Huerta in the provisional Presidency.

ests, as are virtually all the Americans who are braving constant danger.

Senora Bertha Levi, Mexican wife of an American, with her two children, was on the Esperanza. Her experience in fleeing from the city was much the same as that of Senora de Rendon.

Gen. Huerta, said Senora de Rendon, is not strong enough to bring order out of the situation. He is hated, she says, by the greater part of the population, and his rule, she thinks, will be very short.

NEW COINS CRITICISED

Other Dies May Be Made Without
Artist's Initial.

The Indian-buffalo 5-cent piece, issued by the mint yesterday, has awakened criticism, and it may be necessary for the mint to have new dies made to eliminate the features objected to. This feature is the initial of the designer, James A. Fraser, a sculptor of New York City.

An infinitesimal capital "F" is cleverly worked in the design and is found immediately under the numerals 1912. As the result of the objection made to the designer of the Lincoln penny putting his initial on the coin, the mint was compelled to eliminate the initial and make new dies.

The new 5-cent piece, to inaugurate the new design, is to be issued in large quantities to-day at 10 cents each, and did a thriving business.

ARBITER NOT NAMED

Can't Agree on Third One to Settle
Firemen's Dispute.

Judge Martin A. Knapp, of the Commerce Court, and Acting Commissioner of Labor W. W. Hanger have received word from W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Albert Phillips, vice president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the arbitrators named to consider the controversy between Eastern railroads and their firemen, that they were unable to agree on the third arbitrator.

Under the law the two named had to reach an agreement last night or pass the matter up to Judge Knapp and Acting Commissioner Hanger. Judge Knapp stated this afternoon that he and Mr. Hanger would name the third arbitrator in all probability by to-morrow noon.

Reports of hostility to the Huerta government from elsewhere in the State of Sonora and the Mexican coast is said that in many places there is great unrest among the people, chiefly because of the lack of accurate information as to the situation in Mexico City and at other points in the republic. At Acapulco conditions remain unsettled, and the attitude of those who have recently been leading a rebellion against the Madero government is not known.

At Monterey all is reported quiet. Gen. Trevina is acting as governor.

From the south of Mexico the most optimistic reports are received. Ambassador Wilson says that 2,500 men of the rebel forces in the States of Vera Cruz and Puebla have submitted unconditionally to the provisional government. Four rebel leaders in the State of Mexico with a combined force of 1,300 men, have also submitted to the new government. Four chiefs, with 800 men near Charcas, have declared their allegiance to the Huerta government.

The Ambassador reports that as far as he has been able to learn, Zapata has declared his adhesion to the new government and is in communication with it, but has not yet surrendered. Orozco is said to have announced his allegiance to the Huerta government, but is still holding Nebo Laredo, a border city, pending the conclusion of negotiations.

Later advices to the State Department yesterday were to the effect that the conference at the Mexican post office conference at Nebo Laredo yesterday were most harmonious. The commission left Nebo Laredo Friday for San Antonio and El Paso, Tex., where the sessions will be held. The parties include Col. Pascual Orozco, Sr. It is expected that an arrangement will finally be made for the adhesion of the Orozco forces to the new government. The Mexican coast and United States have removed all obstacles which might have prevented the gathering at San Antonio through the fact that many of the conferences under the charge of violating the neutrality laws of the United States.

Consul Kirk telegraphed from Manzanillo that the former minister of commerce under the Madero government, Manuel Bonilla, was arrested on a train and imprisoned in that city.

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District Commissioner Given Farewell Reception.

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Mr. Thomas lauded the ability and effectiveness which Col. Judson has brought to the administration of his office, and at the conclusion of his address Gen. Johnston presented a resolution that the remarks of Mr. Judson be sent to the War Department, there to be entered upon Col. Judson's efficiency record. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Col. Judson thanked his friends briefly. He expressed his admiration of the men who are working for the welfare of the District, and assured them that he left his duties in Washington with much regret.

The active business man is really benefited by a luncheon hour spent at the Sterling Hotel. Not only does the carefully prepared food prove nourishing and easily digested, but the quiet, calm surroundings tend to refresh him for an afternoon's work.

Table d'Hote Luncheon, 50c

Hotel Sterling

13th and E. N. W.

J. W. GIBSON, Mgr.

Formerly of Shoreham Hotel

HOPE FOR MADERO FAMILY

Continued from Page One.

Mexico, and several small detachments in other States.

Gen. Felipe Angeles, who during the street fighting refused to join Gen. Huerta in the arrest of Francisco Madero and who was arrested, but later released and appointed military attaché to Buenos Aires, will now be detained in Mexico City and tried on a charge of executing Miguel Garduna without warrant during the fighting in the capital.

The election of Felix Diaz to the Presidency was certain to-day by the decision of the Liberal Democratic Club to name Francisco de la Barra, a candidate for the Presidency, for Vice President on the Diaz ticket. This gives Felix Diaz his chief opponent as a running mate.

The next great demonstration in Mexico City in celebration of the overthrow of Madero will be the welcome to Porfirio Diaz, who will return from exile in Egypt to assume his old place in the army and exert his iron hand in behalf of his nephew.

Cadets Going Abroad.

With the officers selected to escort Diaz back to Mexico will go a detachment of the cadets who took such a daring part in the liberation of Felix Diaz from prison. Several of the cadets will remain abroad to study aviation, with the view to establishing an aviation corps as an arm of the Mexican Army. At a meeting of residents of the American colony to-day, resolutions were adopted calling upon the people of the United States to lend all possible aid to the people of Mexico in their efforts to restore peace. Ambassador Wilson was praised at the meeting for his "noble and patriotic services rendered under trying circumstances," and individual acts of heroism were noted in the minutes.

Attempts to aggravate the ill feeling on the part of Mexicans against Americans, and it may be necessary for the United States to take steps to illustrate late to-day, when it became known that the shell which Mexicans claimed had been fired into Vera Cruz from the American coast, was in reality an unexploded shell, which exploded when handled by a Mexican laborer. The laborer was killed and three persons injured.

Among the documents of Uraguini, the Maderist subsecretary of communications, have been found letters implicating the Maderist government and the Banco Nacional de Mexico in a conspiracy to fraudulently liquidate Ernest Simondetti, a New York journalist, of his paper, El Diario.

Simondetti was forced into exile two years ago on trumped-up charges. His paper forced into bankruptcy, Diaz has expressed an intention to restore the paper to Simondetti and reimburse him for his losses.

CANANEA NOW FURNISHES
MOST SERIOUS SITUATION IN
HUERTA GOVERNMENT

At only one point in Mexico is the situation critical, according to reports to the State Department yesterday from the American Embassy and United States consuls.

At Cananea, where there are a large number of American mining properties, a battle is considered imminent between Federal troops and the Maderistas. The Federal commander of the barracks has said that while he is prepared to resist an attack he has not a sufficient force to send out a detachment to disperse the rebels who have occupied a nearby suburb and are said to be 80 in number. The United States consul at Nogales has asked the Federal commander to send a detachment of additional troops to Cananea at once to protect foreigners.

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THE WASHINGTON HERALD, SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1913.

TEXAS FIREARM.

GOV. O. B. COLQUITT.

Of Texas, whose action in sending his State militia to the Mexican borders with the threat to the Mexican commander across the Rio Grande that he would die if an American in the vicinity was harmed, has intensified the Mexican situation from an American point of view.

What undoubtedly was one of the most enthusiastic receptions ever accorded a President of the United States by any fraternal organization was extended President Taft last night at a farewell reception given by the Knights of Columbus in his honor, held in their hall, Sixth and E Streets Northwest.

The appearance of President Taft in the hall was the signal for an outburst of tumultuous cheering, which completely drowned the strains of "America" being played by a band in the balcony, and which continued unabated for five minutes. President Taft was visibly affected by the demonstration.

For fully five minutes the President was kept standing amid the cheering, which could be heard for blocks and when at last his voice could be heard, his simple expression of gratitude, "I thank you," was the signal for another deafening outburst of applause.

President Taft put into his address much of the strong feeling, and pointed facts aimed at the agitators of the "illogical unrest that grows out of mental indigestion" which swept the country last year, characteristic of his last campaign speeches and unveiling an unknown side of the President's character. President Taft dwelt particularly upon the Constitution, and defended his administration upon these grounds. Several times during his speech the thousands or more members of the order who filled the hall to its utmost capacity rose to their feet and cheered wildly.

Leaves Public Life Forever.

The President's farewell was characteristic. He declared that he was leaving public life forever, and intended becoming a part of the common people and concern himself with the solution of the problems of his life. His parting words were: "Good-by, good luck, and remember that when I am one of the crowd I look back upon the honor you have bestowed upon me in inviting me here to-night and will always cherish its memory."

The President talked of the Constitution. He dwelt upon the safeguards of the people's rights, which form its greatest bulwark, and reiterated the pleas that when the hour comes for an independent judiciary, he declared that the day of miracle is past, and deplored the ability of demagogues to sway the people's reason and cause them to believe that "the hour could be made richer in a week and the rich poorer in a week." "If believing that it is better to do a little each day toward helping your countrymen to be wiser, I am high ready. I do not crave an election every morning for breakfast 365 days in the year, and do not believe it the proper way to bring about desired results."

E. L. Tucker, chairman of the reception committee, escorted President Taft to the rostrum, where Frank L. Hewitt, acting grand commander of Potomac Council, under whose auspices the reception was given, and Edward P. Harrington, State deputy of the Knights of Columbus of the District, were waiting to receive him. Members of the Alhambra, the highest degree of the order, formed the honorary escort and occupied seats immediately in front of the platform.

Acting Grand Commander Hewitt, who extended to President Taft a welcome on behalf of Potomac Council, was introduced by E. L. Tucker, chairman of the reception committee. Mr. Hewitt, in turn, presented State Deputy Harrington, the spoke man of the entire membership of the order in the District. Mr. Harrington paid a glowing tribute to President Taft, and testified to the regard and affection in which the President was held by the order.

"As members of an organization," said Mr. Harrington, "now numbering over 30,000 men, founded thirty years ago in the beautiful and classic city of New Haven, now destined to be honored as the scene of your future labors, we are here assembled to honor and to welcome you. We desire to testify our regard, respect and affection for you for the reason that during your term of office you have most faithfully and acceptably performed the duties of your exalted station with equal regard for justice to all of the citizens of this republic. We also wish to show our appreciation of the fact that as a man you have exemplified in your life, all those noble virtues and qualities of mind and of heart which have endeared you to all fair-minded and right-thinking men of all races and creeds who love virtue and justice and right living."

Autographs Picture.

At the conclusion of his address, President Taft affixed his autographs to a large steel engraving of himself, which will be framed and hung in the hall. It bore the inscription: "For the Knights of Columbus of Washington, with heartfelt gratitude for their cordial farewell on March 1, 1913, WILLIAM H. TAFT."

The gold pen used by President Taft in autographing the picture will become one of the cherished treasures of Potomac Council. It was engraved: "Potomac Council."

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HONORED BUNNY BAGGED.

BRER RABBIT

In a bull moose just this once. Hint: Is it a nature fact? Or is it something new for the natural historian? "It" is the head of a so-called "moose-rabbit," which Walter D. Hines, a sportsman and taxidermist of Portland, Me., says he shot in the woods of New Brunswick this winter. Hines asserts he shot the brute when it attempted to give his companions in the leg. Hines added that if the natural historian can find nothing about "moose-rabbits," it is their fault, and not his.

ADDITIONAL LIGHTS
FOR ANACOSTIA

Wires to Be Placed Under Ground.

Yacht Club to Have New
Wharf.

The new system of electric incandescent street lighting recently installed along Nichols Avenue and the approach to the bridge is only of a temporary character.

Several citizens were informed that as soon as the bill to the approach to the bridge had sufficiently settled, the street lighting wires would be placed underground and additional lights established. The same work will be done along Nichols Avenue, at least as far as Talbot Street. The citizens are hopeful that the authorities will require all of the companies having overhead wires along this avenue to place them underground when the underground street railway system is installed.

The marriage of Dr. Joseph J. Mundell, of Anacostia, to Miss Annie Swart, of Fourteenth and S Streets, Washington, formerly of Maple View Avenue, was taken place on the evening of March 25 in St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Washington. Dr. Mundell intends to continue his practice in Anacostia and they will make their future home at Nichols Avenue and Maple View Place. Friends of Miss Swart have tendered her a number of linen showers.

"The Suffragette and Her Bible" will be the subject of the sermon to be delivered this morning by the Rev. Hubert Bunney in the Randle Highlands Baptist Church on the Taylor Road.

Preparations are being made by the Washington Yacht Club, which has its quarters near the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge, for the erection of a new wharf in the near future.

To-night in the East Washington Heights Baptist Church Rev. James W. Many will admit into the church ten candidates.

AN ELECTRIC PRINCE OF NIGHT.

Walking Advertisement Attracts
Crowds on the Avenue.

Crowds on the Avenue last night were given a fine show. The loadstone of attraction was a distinguished looking personage who wore a fur-trimmed overcoat, plaid hat and walking cane, and looked like a Beau Brummel out of a fashion plate.

He displayed an expensive silk shirt front that was saturated with a chemical solution, chiefly camphor, to prevent ignition, give strength to the fabric and cause transparency.

On the basis of the shirt was printed in red letters the electric advertisement, "Dr. Sawyer Cushman Shoe." In his hip pockets he carried electric batteries weighing eighteen pounds. To these were attached copper insulated wires that ran behind the sign on his chest and down the sleeve of his coat into the left hand that held the walking cane.

By this means he was enabled to control the current that illuminated the sign, or turn it off at his pleasure.

TURKEY GETTING MEER.

Places Cause in Hands of Powers.

Not So Exact.

London, March 1.—Abandoning its prohibitive stipulations, the Ottoman government has placed its cause in the matter of peace with the Balkan allies entirely in the hands of the European powers. The notice came to London to-day and contained the request that peace be concluded as advantageously as possible. It is now believed that direct peace negotiations will be resumed speedily, unless Turkey again changes her mind before that time can be concluded.

All active operations in the vicinity of Adrianople and Tchaatala have been suspended, that country at present being swept by a severe blizzard.

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